G. R. S. 59] GPB—15,000—22-7-14

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

191

(Sanitary)

File No. 39 of 01.

Serial Nos.

Papers Filed.

*Month*_____

SUBJECT.

D. O. Correspondence regarding the General Reduction of the Plague Establishment

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.	LATER REFERENCES.
4 1147/E1	N Parthasarathy

Were any steps taken to obtain the opinion of Dr. Bitter? Please let me see the papers then.

13/2

14/2-

Please send a copy of the memo & take the opinion of Dr Lewis - Please also ascertain the measures adopted in Kolar & Salem ~~to the~~ districts & other parts of Madras where plague has prevailed almost ever since it appeared in Mysore Get figs for area population, the annual attacks & deaths - & the establishments under every head maintained for plague purposes? I had called for a similar statement some time back

13/2/1902

Note on Plague Expenditure

The provision made in the budget for the Current year for Plague expenditure is 1,40,000 Rs, The amounts sanctioned on budgets hitherto is Rs. 1,08,641. The approximate expenditure to end of January is Rs. 77,757-2- The details are given in Statement marked A

If the present establishment is maintained till the end of the year it Costs Rs 8,155-8 a month

The other items of expenditure which head

by are more indis-
pensable have Cost
abnt 30000 Rs during
the first seven months
of the Year

The available bal-
lance after deducting
the actual expenditure is
abnt 62000 Rs It
may be taken that
at the present rate of
expenditure, we shall
have abnt 21000 Rs
left for meeting the
expenditure for other
than establishment
purposes

A Sum of 41000
Rs, has been advanced
to the Mysore Memo-
rialist for acquiring
lands for extension.

Though nominally an advance at present, it is not likely to be recouped in the near future, and must be taken as an expenditure even against the Plague Grant. Unless reductions can be effected to make a saving, an additional provision of about 50,000 Rs may be required for the Year

By the abolition of the Plague allowances to Medical officers, there is a reduction in monthly cost of 735 Rs – about 3500 Rs for the remaining months of the Year A saving of 2000 Rs more will be effected, if (as proposed by the Vice Chancellor) the

host of the Ch. Plague
Officer in Ahmednagar is
abolished

It has to be Considered
whether any further re-
ductions are feasible. The
Temporary staff main-
tained at present on acc
Count of Plague is of the
following Classes

I Clerical and Menial
Establishment in various
offices cost (as it stood on
31st Jan) 912 Rs a month With
some alteration and Simpli-
fication of System, I would
Submit that this may be
altogether (or at any rate
almost wholly) abolished
There can be no difficulty
in removing 75 p.c. of it

II. The Police Establishment
Cost 2143 Rs. The duties on
which these additional men
are employed are guarding

evacuated places and outside camps, watching at Inspection Stations and outposts, and generally meeting the additional strain that is always thrown on the Police in such seasons. It may not be possible to do away with this altogether. But at present as Plague work is considered as something out of the Common Sphere of duty, there is a tendency to ask for a liberal Scale of Establishment. If the so-called Plague Dept^t is removed as a Separate one (Sui Generis) and the Dy Com^rs are requested to reduce the Police Est^t at least by half at once I am fairly certain that they

will be able to do [illegible]

III The Observation Staff Cost 1070 Rs. This is Composed of Plague Inspectors and their peons &c, whose chief duty is to inspect towns & villages within their Circle of duty and report Cases of Plague. This duty, I think may be left to Police & Village officers in rural parts & Police & Municl agency in towns. The Separate establishment may be done away with almost wholly

IV. Disinfecting Staff. In the Municipalities of Bangalore and Oly - Sore the Municipal

Establishment (Sanitary) ought to be able to do the work even of Chemical disinfection. This is not prescribed for rural places. The Police village and other available agency should be able to do the simpler work prescribed for other places the greater part of this establishment seems to be capable of reduction

V. Medical This is at present only the Pay and allces of Medl Officers of Plague Hospitals and does not admit of reduction

VI The item of expenditure for Hospital

and Camp establish-
ment (917-8) seems
Rs
also to be incapable
of reduction on gener-
al grounds

The organisation of a
separate Plague Department
and the call for separate
reports, returns and cor-
respondence has rendered
extra establishment neces-
sary in all the offices con-
cerned with the work.
If the work is lessened, sim-
plified and various parts
allotted to the existing de-
partments to which it
may refer there may
be no need at all for any
separate clerical & me-
dical Establishment
In the important Resolu-
tion of the Govt of India

the Plague measures are classified with reference to two objects — discovery of sickness, and checking its spread by the various means devised or advocated for the first object, surveillance over suspected arrivals, when organised by the people of a locality among themselves, reports by volunteer agency and inspection of threatened areas are abbreviations. With the relaxation of rigorous measures advocated and practised at the earlier stages the temptation to hush up cases of Plague has almost completely disappeared. There is no more difficulty at present in discovering cases of Plague than there is in cases of Cholera or Small Pox. In fact, people know by bitter ex-

ference how dangerous
it is to hush up [illegible]
sickness, and try to re-
move to an uninfected
place evacuating their
places voluntarily. It may
safely be left to the ordinary
municipal, village, Police
and Revenue agency as
part of their usual duty
to bring such cases to light.

Of the measures to
check the spread of the
disease, evacuation is
the one most in favour.
It is fully appreciated by
the people, and if not
resorted to as often as it
might, the emission is
due more to poverty and
helplessness than to disin-
clination. No special estab-
lishment is needed to help
and advise people in this
matter. In fact, if the
cost of establishments is
saved and spent on help-
ping poor men with

the necessary means, it would be public money usefully spent

Disinfection is approved as a means to check the epidemic but with qualifications as to mode and means. As noted already, Special establishments seems to be needed only in exceptional cases.

It is unfortunate that little should be capable of being done in the way of treating the sick persons. There was a great deal of disinclination and even dread in the beginning to resort to hospitals for this purpose But more Conciliatory measures on the part of Govt agency and the experience that greater care is taken of patients in hospitals & that they have a greater chance of recovery there

has rendered Plague hospitals more horrible. Money spent on these institutions can never be wasted. In large places like Bangalore and Allygore, the present institutions must be kept up. If a small Committee of experienced Medl and executive Offrs be Consulted (such as Messrs Arungaun, Achyuta Rau, Palpu, Usman and one or two Dy Comrs or Police Supdts) improvements might be suggested in the way of providing separate & Comfortable accommodation according to Castes & to some extent of Status and the whole (buildings &c) placed on a more permanent basis, as we are not likely to be rid of this pest for some years to come.

It is a pity that medical men should not only be unable to afford any specific remedy or even palliative, but should almost have given up the attempt to find a remedy — outside of the inoculative treatment. It is of course not easy for the relatives of the sick persons to take things quite so coolly and so they resort to all sorts of remedies advertised by the knowing and the ignorant. With more patients to treat and more patience to watch and experiment, perhaps the accredited medical men may also be able to afford some better consolation than a mere attempt is professed at present to keep up the patient's strength.

All that can be done for plague, therefore, comes recognised within the province of

one of the other of the various departmental agencies already existing. The medical department has most to do with palliative and remedial measures, and the addition of a new disease to their usual Pathology does not render their claim to additional help or remuneration admissible. The Police, Municipal and Revenue agencies have all along been entrusted with the work of collecting and reporting information and with the Management of Conservancy (General and Special) measures on occasions of epidemics. The sooner we revert to that system, the better would it be

Of course, where the epidemics happen to be widespread, a great

deal of additional work is thrown on the ordinary medical and Police Establishments. On such occasions, instead of organising a separate establishment, the necessary additions may be made to the recognised departmental agency.

Where additional establishments have to be sanctioned and additional expenditure incurred it may be done and debited to the particular Department Concerned - such as Medical Police Rev. (Financial) & Local or Municipal funds.

If these proposals are sanctioned, we may begin by reducing Clerical Establishments in

in this ~~Dr~~ Office & the
Distt Offices, and at
once call for proposals
to reduce other estab-
lishments now exis-
ting

Submitted for orders.

10 Feb 1902

H Manjrekar

To the Pt Comm
Collr
Rd 12/2/02

Statement showing the Total Budget g
July 1901 to the end of January 1902, Total Expenditure from Ju
January 1902 as the approximate Expenditure for that mon

Serial No	Names of Distts. or Offices	1 Budget grant for the year 1901-1902	2 Monthly Budget grants from July 1901 to January 1902.	3 Approximate Expenditure from July 1901 to the end of January 1902	4 Estimated Charges as they stand at the end of January 1902	5
1	Head Quarter	9,496 . .	3,556 . .	3,684 14 6	499 . .	
2	Senior Surgeon	11,900 . .	10,910 . .	5,962 7 .	30 . .	
3	Bangalore City	39,530 . .	29,247 8 .	22,032 9 10	2,234 . .	
4	Bangalore Distt.	3,315 . .	1,880 . .	2,193 1 6	270 . .	
5	Kolar Distt.	22,246 . .	12,691 . .	10,823 6 1	1,139 . .	
6	Tumkur Distt.	4,629 . .	1,626 . .	1,270 12 3	124 . .	
7	Mysore City	7,500 . .	29,647 8 .	17,733 13 .	1,373 8 .	
8	Mysore Distt.	4,528 . .	4,243 . .	2998 . 3	848 . .	
9	Kadur Distt.	6,395 . .	8,397 . .	5840 13 11	1056 . .	
10	Shimoga Distt.	8,572 . .	4,251 . .	3,243 4 9	361 . .	
11	Kadur Distt	970 . .	435 . .	315 10 5	25 . .	
12	Chitaldrug Distt.	960 . .	1,757 . .	1,658 2 6	196 . .	
13	Provision made for unforeseen Charges.	19,959 . .	- . .	- - -	- - -	
	Total	1,40,000 . .	1,08,641 . .	77,757 2 .	8,155 8 .	

nt for the year 1901-1902 monthly grants from
1901 to January 1902 taking the Budget Estimate for
the Estabt Charges as they stand at the end of January 1902.

Remarks

Note - The total grant for the year 1901-2
for Expenditure in Connection with Plague pre-
ventive measures is Rs. 1,40,000 — —
Out of this grand a provision of Rs 1,08,641 — —
has already been made in Monthly
Budgets from July 01 to January 02. ——————
The Balance left for further provisions is Rs. 31,359 — —
The approx the Expenditure from July 1901 to
the end of January 1902 is Rs 77,757-2 —
which is within the Budg t grants for the above
period. ——————
The Establishment Charges as they now stand
as shown in the Statement Amount to Rs 8,155-8 +
per mensem. ——————

SSh
29/1/02

Statement Showing the details of

January 1902 Shown in Statement

Serial No.	Names of Offices or Depts	Establishment Charges &c			Contingencies & Contributions			Travelling Allowance			Furnishing Charges		
1	Dewans Office	2331	.	.	.	.	.	173	4	2	.	.	
2	Comptrollers Office	1,122	.	.	58	10	4	.	.	.	.	.	
3	Senor Surgeon	230	.	.	243	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	
4	Bangalore City	8,519	6	11	876	10	11	.	.	.	30	.	
5	Bangalore Distt.	1188	6	4	193	10	.	224	14	2	11	4	
6	Kolar Distt.	7,666	4	1	369	9	.	377	6	6	143	4	8
7	Tumkur Distt.	610	9	6	355	13	5	74	10	10	20	.	
8	Mysore City	7,342	10		1,036	3	.	.	.	.	666	8	.
9	Mysore Distt.	2,177	6	.	523	4	3	99	.		10	.	
16	Hassan Distt.	2,721	9	2	340	9	6	41	2	10	165	16	.
11	Shimoga Distt.	2,188	11	1	133	3	4	.	.	.	80	8	.
12	Kadur Distt.	174	.	.	131	15	11	.	.	.	.	.	.
13	Chitaldrug Distt.	490	4	3	184	.	.	63	4	.	.	.	.
	Total	36761	10	2	4441	4	8	967	3	6	1,127	7	8

In addition to this a
~~Provision~~ advanced to the M
certain lands from the cus
of houses in Bangalore &c
from the Municipal

B

Approximate Expen

| | | |

diture from July 1901 to the end of

Subsidy to Municipalities for the poor & Hill plans	Working Charges	Other items (including Stores &c)	Total	Remarks
			2,504 4 2	Note — The Cash accounts of the several disbursers have not been received up to the end of December 1901. The actuals shown in the Budget Estimates have been utilised where the Cash Accounts were not received
			1,180 10 4	
		281 8	5,962 7	
150	5,296 3 7		22,032 9 10	
20		307 3	2,193 1 6	
26 7 6	1545 5		10,823 6 1	The President Bangalore City has not shown in his Cash Accounts the Expenditure incurred under the heads "Interest Charges" "Supply of water to the poor" & Working Charges" for the current official year. The Expenditure shown in the Statement are only approximate.
109 2 6			1,270 12 3	
24 4	2660	3,401 4 5	5,17,733 15	
27 13		50	2,998 3	
183 10 11	200	1237 8	5840 13 11	
	112 6 5		3,243 4 9	The President, Bangalore City, has shown in his Cash Account for August or Rs 2540-2-8 for Constructing Compound wall to the Hindu Burial ground. As this is not a charge on Plague funds the same is omitted.
		9 10 6	315 10 5½	
75		822 15 11	1658 2 6	
616 5 11	9,813 10 8	6,723 2 10	77,757 2	

1/2/02

Statement showing the particulars of and whose pay is met out of Plague Funds

		Clerical & menial	Police	Observation Staff	Disinfecting Staff
1	Bangalore City	50	520	432	456
2	Bangalore District	60		190	
3	Kolar District	73	253	145	160
4	Tumkur District	30		66	12
5	Mysore City		254		293 8
6	Mysore District	52	460	80	256
7	Hassan District	41	461	157	177
8	Shimoga District	22	195		51
9	Kadur District	25			
10	Chitaldrug District	30			
11	Dewans office	333			
12	Comptroller's office	166			
13	Senior Surgeon's office	30			
	Total	912	2143	1070	1405 8

C

Temporary plague Establishment as it stood during January 02

Imperial	Hospital & Compounder's Establishment	Total	Remarks
402 8	273 8	2134	Total Establishment charges including the pay & allowance of Chief plague officer, hyderabad also the allowance of the Medical officers to an amount 6 — Rs 81,558-8-0
		250	
215	183	1029	
	16	126	
155	101	803 8	Deduct the pay & allowances of the chief plague officer & also the allowances to other Medical officers in the Province as per G. P. Rs 12763-76 dt 3-2-1902 L.B.P 1424 — Rs 935-0-0
		848	
	140	976	
	78	346	Balance Rs. 7220-8-0
		25	
	50 76	156	
		333	
		166	
		30	
772 8	917 8	72208	

5/2/02

Memo for Orders

Subject:- In re plague
preventive measures
to be adopted in future
and expenditure in con-
nection therewith

Serial No 1.

A note detailing
the cost of establishments
sanctioned by Govern-
ment from time to
time in connection
with plague preventive
measures in the several
districts of the State under
the different heads such
as clerical, Police, Ob-
servation, Disinfection
and Medical was
drawn up in this
office

office with suggestions as to the measures that may be adopted in future involving less cost than at present and copies of it were forwarded under D. O. letters Confidentially, on the 24th ultimo to the Deputy Commissioners of Districts the Inspector General of Police and the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Govt. of Mysore for favor of opinion

2. Their replies have now been received and are summarised below in order of District

(a)

The Deputy Comr Bangalore

× Encl No. 7.

(3) Mr. M. S. Narayan Rau is of opinion that the time has come when the existence of plague has to be recognised as a matter that is of everyday occurrence and such steps should be taken as will prevent its spread and neutralise, so far as may be possible its injurious effects upon the general public. To gain such an end he does not consider it necessary to maintain establishments under the head "Evacuation" & "Segregation" measures

inasmuch as the people themselves evacuate infected localities on the first unmistakable signs of infection; he would also do away with any establishment connected with the system at present in vogue of medical observation of persons arriving from infected areas leaving such a course to local bodies to be arranged for in the best way the local circumstances permit with the Cooperation of local men of influence and respectability.

More

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

those actually suffering
from plague in places
outside the cities of
Bangalore and Mysore
should not as at
present, the Deputy-Com-
missioner considers
be left very much to
themselves but that
in all Taluk Head
Quarters there should
be erected separate
in-patient wards at
convenient distance
from L. D. Dispensaries
for treatment of such
of them as well as those
suffering from other
infectious

infectious diseases. 9d

The Deputy Commissioner further considers that detached places should be selected and set-apart for erection of temporary sheds in case plague assumes serious proportions - while at Head Quarters there should be held in reserve a sufficient number of medical men, stores and appliance in cases of emergency. Further he advocates the strengthening of the hospitals (Plague?) at Bangalore

and

and impure. Such build-
ings being made more
substantial and resi-
dential quarters pro-
vided for medical
officers and subordi-
nates deputed for
duty there and to do
everything that is
necessary to make
the general public
take kindly to them
(4) As a result of the
foregoing observations
The Deputy Comr comes
to the conclusion that
all separate plague
Establishments as such
should be dispensed
with

with and the same measures adopted for plague as are now resorted to in the Cases of Small pox and Cholera ~~bubonic plague~~ - that the clerical Establishment at present maintained in this office should be continued until the submission of special returns in Connection with plague is considered unnecessary.

(5) Mr Carr while agreeing in the main with the suggestions of the note dwindles the measures connected with

The Dy. Comr Kolaba

Serial No 10.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

with plague into (1) Pre-
ventive and (2) Remedial
(b) Under (1) he attaches
supreme importance
to the efficacy of a well
organized and syste-
matic scheme of —
"Observation notices"
It is his firm belief
that the Madras Presi-
dency which is so
very close to Bangalore
and between the —
peoples of which inter-
course is a matter of
daily occurrence owes
its immunity from
plague to its efficient
system of "observation
notices". The system
which

That the Connection is mainly by rail-way over which efficient Control may be easily retained that the Plague has prevailed chiefly in places with which the Madrasis have only distant inter-Course are points in favour of Madras. But one has to wait and see whether the Confidence of the Madras Govt and people in the efficacy of their arrangements to withstand Plague will not be shaken as it has been in Bombay

which Mr. Carr sug-
gests for adoption
is, that it should be
made compulsory on
the part of every person
entering a municipality
to report his or her
arrival to the nearest
Police Station and
take out an observation notice
within two hours of
arrival and failure
to do so should be
followed by prose-
cution under Section
188 of the Indian Penal
Code. A system such
as that described —
above would Mr Carr
feels

if the Plague really takes
a serious hold of any
of these Districts. As
far as we can make
out, it has fared
as badly as with
us in the neighbour-
ing Distts of Salem &c.

feels sure, work easily in small towns, while the larger towns should be protected by a small observation staff, Constables or other officials deputed for such duty and that even without the observation staff the scheme would work well on account of the compulsory clause

(7) In the case of villages the patels should be directed not to admit strangers into them without first subjecting them to a system of 10 days quarantine and observation.

This was enjoined by direct orders in the Chunoje District & probably elsewhere. I know from experience that it was largely enforced there. But it is doubtful whether after the initial flame or enthusiasm cools down, it will be carried out to any useful extent. H

(2) Remedial Under this
head the only known
measure of admitted
efficacy is alleged to
be complete evacuation;
When such a course
is difficult of accom-
plishment as in the case
of towns of over 2000
inhabitants, the local
authorities should
carry out the evacuation
of infected streets or
mohallas In order to
carry out such a
measure Mr. Carr would
like to see the District
officers given a free
hand.

Some little timely help
to poorer men would be
very well appreciated. A
simple set of rules within
what limits such help may
be given may be useful

(8) In the way of relief
to the poorer classes who
are

are thus compelled to evacuate their houses Mr Carr would give gratis (×) building materials such as mats bamboos and the better classes small advances (×) to enable them to move out without delay. To keep accounts of the above he requires only an extra clerk or two to help the District Medical officers or the Hospital assistants as the case may be As a further inducement to evacuate he would afford every facility to

× Bamboos are given free of cost in the case of persons admittedly poor (vide endst No 8156-58 / 1127 dated 27th Nov 01

× In the case of officials this is being done (Vide No 1144-53 / 1 dated 6th Feby 1899) ~~Some help~~ Subject to recovery in 3 monthly instalments

Some help in the way of procuring work done for those who can pay at such times would be a useful addition

to the public to secure them valuables in the Taluk and District Treasuries

This would be also taken advantage of largely — in places where there are Taluk & Offices &c

(9) As regards Hospitals Mr. Carr requires none except for the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

(10) Police On this head Mr. Carr considers that Deputy Commissioners should be allowed when a town is evacuated to take on what they consider a requisite number of Constables to assist the permanent force in guarding the various health Camps and the empty houses

This seems to be a good proposal. Of course Govt. sanction shd be obtained through the I. G. within a fortnight or so

Disinfection

(11) Disinfection. Before reoccupation is allowed in places previously evacuated every house where plague deaths had occurred or where suspicious cases were reported should be thoroughly disinfected and the rest of the houses white washed and ventilated. Reoccupation before such measures should be made penal under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code

This is worth considering; but disinfection shd be of the simple inexpensive kind as be prescribe for villages. ~~The~~ A general rule like this however appears too drastic. It may perhaps be extended only to Special crowded towns & villages.

(12) Mr Carr considers that special treatment is necessary as regards the

The Kolar Gold Fields
and that it should
have a plague and
Segregation Camp, that the
Servants and Constables
Sanctioned to work
ables and guard the
above Camp should
be retained, the allowance
to the Hospital assistant
in charge of the Plague
Hospital should be
continued Plague ins-
pectors and Constables
should be kept on
for duly reporting
plague cases and that
before any definite
Settlement is arrived at

Mr.

This was done away with
with effect from 1st July 1902

Mr. Krishnaswami Iyer

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

and Dr. O'Donnel should be consulted as regards the Kolar Gold Fields.

Some special treatment seems certainly desirable.

The Dy. Comr. Tumkur

Serial no 4.

(13). Mr. B. G Krishnaiengar thinks that the suggestions made in the Note may be advantageously adopted generally and further states that the observation, disinfection and Hospital Establishments would be abolished with effect from 15th March 1902 but that the post of the Clerk on Rs 30/- in the District office cannot be abolished

abolished ab once

as accounts have to

be adjusted &c

(14) Mr Ramanuja- Dy. Coner Mysore District
ngar gives details of Serial no 6
the cost of the Establish-
ment entertained
under the different
heads on account of
plague amounting
to Rs 848/- per mensem
and considers the
following reductions
feasible

(15) If the present system
of work is altered and
simplified he considers
the present clerical and
menial Establishment-

may

may be done away with
transferring the work
at present done by it-
to the Local Fund De-
partment and that
till the accounts are
finally adjusted and
the officials of the Local
Fund department be-
come thoroughly ac-
quainted with the work
he recommends the
grant of an allowance
of Rs 10/- per mensem.

5) Police Under this
head the Dy. Comr. is
not prepared to re-
commend any reduction
just at present which
costs

Costs Rs 412/- per mensem
as there is plague in all
the Taluks of the District
except Nagamangalu,
Krishnarajpet and
Hegadadevankote
and that therefore the
services of the Police are
indispensable to watch
the evacuated places
and sheds ~~and that~~
~~therefore the services~~
~~of the Police are indis-~~
~~pensable to watch the~~
~~evacuated places and~~
~~sheds~~ and that there-
fore reduction under
this item will be s
done

done gradually.

(17) Observation Staff. — Cost Rs 96/- per mensem — may be done away with wholly

(18) Disinfection. The Deputy Commissioner does not require the Establishment under this head Disinfection work in the Mofussil being simpler, he would entrust the inmates of the evacuated houses to do the work themselves under the Supervision of the Police, Municipal and Revenue agencies

The

~~Office~~ the Health

Office consists of :-

Head clerk	25
Statistical-do	20
Mutsaddi	15
Duffedar	8
3 Peons	18
	86

Munt + Police Supt may be required to look after resp^n of Plague statistics along with other statistics connected with sanitary matters

2) Of the above Establishment the Deputy Comr proposes to do away with the services of the statistical clerk, the duffedar and one out of the 3 peons, thus effecting a reduction of Rs 34/-. It is proposed to attach a clerk on Rs 25/- to the Municipal Office

Mysore City

(19) The Establishment under the Health Officer consists of :-

Head clerk	25
Statistical-do	20
Mutsadde	15
Duffedar	8
3 Peons	18
	86

Munl + Police Asst Mean, 1 be required to look after regn of Plague statistics along with other statistics connected with sanitary matters.

(20) Of the above Establishment the Deputy Comr proposes to do away with the services of the Statistical clerk, the duffedar and one out of the 3 peons, thus effecting a reduction of Rs 34/- It is proposed to attach a clerk on Rs 25/- to the Municipal Office

officer to be in charge of accounts &c relating to plague and to place the services of the Medical officer for duty under him generally

Note.
This is a legitimate charge upon Municipal Funds if the Municipality likes they may employ the Mutsuddi

(21) The Establishment under Disinfection Stores stands thus —

Allowance to Store Keeper	10
Compounder	8
Peon	7
	25

(22) Under this head the reduction proposed is to discontinue the allowance to the Store Keeper, the work now done by him being delegated

delegated to the Mut-
tuddy under the Health
Officer referred to
above with a Compounder
on Rs 7/- to assist the
mutsuddy having
abolished is Rs 18/-

23) Registrars

1. Special Registrar	30
4 Registrars	80
3 clerks	45
7 peons	42
3 nurses	36
9 Sub Registrars	90
7 — do —	56
	379

The Deputy Comr. pro-
poses to revert the Special
Sub Registrar to his original
appointment and to
do away with the rest-
of the above Establishment

The

The City police being en-
trusted with the work
of reporting plague Cases
do just as they do now
in Small-pox and Chole-
ra cases. The reports of
the Municipal employes
at the different Sayer
Khads who have faci-
lities for registering
cases of deaths serving
as a check upon the
reports furnished by
the Police

(24) Railway Inspection Station

consists of a nurse
on Rs 12/- and the Grant
of an allowance of Rs20/-
per mensem to the Inspec-
ting medical officer

The

The latter ceased with
effect from 1st February
1902 and the Deputy Commr proposes
to do away with the
former altogether abo-
lishing thereby the
system of examining
passengers alighting
by rail at Mysore
which he considers
as a thing of doubtful
advantage as a plague
preventive measure.

This has been done, I believe

25) Erangere Plague Camp.

Under this head there
is a permanent and
a temporary establish-
ment. The cost per mensem
under

under the former head is Rs 249/- per mensem in which the Deputy Comr. does not consider any reduction feasible while the Establishment under the (temporary) Caller, Costing Rs 144/- per mensem is stated to be not required

(26) Disinfection Staff consists of :-

	Rs
1 Inspector	30
4 Head gangmen	40
36 Coolies	252

Of the above the Deputy Comr. proposes to retain 1 gangmen on Rs 10/- and 10 Coolies at Rs 7/- each=70 as a temporary measure.

Steam Disinfection Staff

(2) Steam Disinfecting Staff.

	Rs
Driver	20
Fireman	10
2 Watchers	12
	42

The Steam Disinfector and its staff as detailed above is at present employed at the Railway station, the Deputy-Commr proposes to locate it at the Plague Hospital to disinfect the effects of those discharged from the Camp reducing at the same time the pay of the Driver and the Fireman by Rs ~~5~~ 5 and 4 respectively while doing away with the services

(iii) Services of the 2 watchers.

(28) Police

Erangere Plague Camp

	Rs
Lance Duffedar ——	14
12 Constables ——	84

The Deputy Comr. proposes to retain the above with the exception of 4 Constables at Rs 7/- each.

Railway Station

	Rs
1 Sergeant ——	12
4 Constables ——	32

Veerannas Lines

	Rs
1 Sergeant ——	14
6 constables ——	54

Chetnahally Camp

	Rs
1 Sergeant ——	12
4 Constables ——	32

The Deputy Comr. recommends the abolition of the Establishment stationed at Veerannas Lines and Chetnahally

Chetnahally Camp

while with the abolition
of the Railway Inspection
System the police esta-
blishment maintained
to help it will go also.

If the above proposals
are carried out they
will it is stated result in a
saving of Rs 998/- per
mensem while the cost
of the Establishment
will be retained amount-
to Rs 535/- per mensem.

(23). Mr. Devaraj Urs is not for abolishing the Head Quarter Plague Department altogether. He thinks it desirable to

The Dy. Comr Hassan

Secl. No 9

to have a central authority who can appreciate the work done by District officers which will be a stimulus to good and honest work and who can well understand the needs of the Department and guide its management.

(30). Clerical Establishment:

The maintenance of a clerk on Rs 20/- per mensem in the District is considered necessary.

Police. Police Establishment should be sanctioned temporarily to guard

guard evacuated
houses, property &c
the strength to be enter-
tained being left to
the judgement of
district officers. Special
police is considered
unnecessary for out-
post duties and ins-
pection staffing. Such
work to be done by
the ordinary police,
village and munic
ipal agencies. Plague
Inspectors to be abolished
the work now done
by them being thrown
on the Police and the
Patels under the supervision
of

of Amuldars. Whenever

there is an epidemic

of plague the Deputy Comr.

prefers addition to the

recognised departmen-

tal agency to organizing

a separate one

The Dy. Comr. Shimoga

Final No 8

(31). Mr. Puttanna -

Chetty is not very

hopeful about the

total disappearance

of plague without fear

of a recrudescence and

therefore prefers the

distribution of work

connected with plague

among the several

branches of the existing

machinery

machinery such as
the Police Municipal
Revenue and Medical
to maintaining a
separate department
on its account, ad-
vocating however
the strengthening of
these agencies to the
extent absolutely re-
quired and for a
temporary period

32. Clerical. The Local
Fund Branch in the
District Office to be
entrusted with the
work at present done
by clerks specially
employed

employed on account of plague
Police. An additional
staff is considered
necessary on account
of the extra work devol-
ving on this depart-
ment- it is observed
that the Police and
municipal agencies
have still a great-
deal to do in watching
and detecting cases
of plague and the Dy
Comr. promises to effect
all possible reduction
under this head as
plague subsides

(33) Observation :- No expen-
diture is ~~incurred~~ Noted to be
under

under this head

34. Disinfection. Under this head a small establishment costing Rs 51/- per mensem is maintained for the Cawn q Dhunoja which the Deputy Commr proposes to retain, as he considers that timely disinfection if properly carried out acts as a preventive of plague.

35. Medical. No extra expenditure is stated to be incurred under this head but the Deputy Commr proposes for

× maisbny ---- Rs 9
6 Coolies at Rs 7/- each 42

for sometime to come
at least, the grant of
some small allowance
during the prevalence
of plague to poorly paid
Hospital assistants de-
puted for duty in the
town and Plague Camps
subject to discontinuance
on the disappearance of
plague.

This has been disposed of.

(36) Plague Hospital and Camps

When proper arrange-
ments are made to
provide comfortable
lodging and boarding
and medical treatment
to plague patients the
Deputy

Deputy Coun considers that good results may be expected from such Hospitals and Camps charges under this head will vary according as there is plague or not. He further considers that such institutions should be placed on a more permanent basis in the case of large places.

37. Evacuation. The Deputy Coun is of opinion that everything should be done to induce people to

to evacuate infected localities and that when evacuation takes place adequate measures should be set on foot to improve the sanitary condition of the place before the people are allowed to go back to their houses, Govt. helping the municipalities concerned with money for such a purpose.

The Deputy Coms Kadur

See No.

(38) Mr. Sparkes is of opinion that the reductions

reductions proposed
in the note might
be carried out- but
I think that one clerk
at- least- must- be
maintained in the
district office for
the compilation of
returns &c that each
district must- be
given an imprest-
of at- least Rs 1,000/-
to meet- urgent ex-
penses such as burial
of unclaimed bodies
feeding of indigent-
paupers &c and pro-
poses to make such
an

This is a separate question for consideration.

To
an imprest an advance
to be adjusted under
different heads as it
is expended such as
with District Funds
municipal &c and
that so far as his
District is Concerned
such charges will
fall on Municipali-
ties

The Dy. Comr Chitaldroog

(39) Mr. M Narayan-
Rao gives unquali-
fied concurrence to
the adoption of the
suggestions made
in the note

Inspector General of Police

(40) Mr. Venkatvardayyar
also

also agrees with the
points mentioned
in the note and
thinks that the Re-
venue and the Police
agencies may do,
to gain and trans-
mit information
of the occurrence
of plague and to
advise evacuation,
the local medical
officers rendering
and to patients. he
does not consider
it necessary to main-
tain any clerical
establishment

establishment in Probiel Offices.

Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore.

Serial no 5

(41) Lt. Col. Benson presumes that the rule is intended as justifying the abolition of the Plague Department as a separate establishment and that of that interpretation be correct he quite approves of the suggestions contained in it but if however plague is to be treated as cholera small pox and other infectious diseases

diseases have heretofore been he thinks it will not work and that if Govt are prepared (as he thinks they should be) to sanction his scheme for a Health Department then all these matters would be dealt with by that Department. The scheme as proposed by him provides for a Central Sanitary Board & all District Head Quarters with the Deputy Comr as President of the Board

and

(c1)

and the District Medical
Officer as member and
Secretary and that all
matters connected
with Sanitation as
well as dealing with
infectious diseases
would be dealt with
by the District Sani-
tary Board subject
to supervision of the
Central Sanitary Board
& That unless there is
some such depart-
ment he thinks all
will be Chaos

Yrs
27/3/07 The accompanying
Statement shews the monthly
cost of Establishment maintained
in the Several Districts

but in the absence of any definite proposals from some of the officers, it is not possible to arrive at any conclusion as to the correct amount of savings that may be effected in future.

Subs to Secty.

WDB

1/4/1902

Another statement will be put up showing the ~~proposed~~ reductions agreed to by the Dy Comrs such of those proposals as have not been already carried into effect may be carried out at once

The question of the Sanitary Board being separately dealt with. If this is tacked on

to it the matter may be indefinitely postponed

I would propose that till Plague reaches a certain (high) limit weekly reports may be sent up that as proposed in my note the work now done in the "Plague" dept^t be divided between the various departments concerned and that all Separate Plague Estt^s (clerical) other than medical &c as indicated be abolished — of necessary to give time, with effect from 1st July next

13/4/1902

The 1st Councillor

R^d: 14/4/02
212/14
R^d again
30/4/02

Please call for defined^e

Proposals from 1/3
& Govt. there
is the usual Note to
Collector regarding
establishment & Cost
of the adjoining Distt
of the Indra Bandar

Office note proper.

Ker/5/1902

D-A
Hon
3/5/1902

Istadel

The Asstt Secy with the Dewan-

The draft to the Residency and the order to the Dy Crs have not been issued. The file was sent up for the Dewan's sanction of the Resn draft Please obtain ~~os~~ ~~Sd~~ order by submitting the file early Either the drafts may be passed or the matter remitted for Consideration to the 2nd Councillor

26/8/1902

I doubt whether it is necessary to recall a reference to the Residency. Let us do away with all unnecessary Establishments & charges, and transfer the Collectorate

read - to the Departments
concerned - In a few
cases such as the Mysore & Bangalore cities and the Kolar
Gold Fields, it might perhaps
be necessary to maintain an
establishment from State
funds

Yes, recommendation

9-9-02

The proposal for the
communication to the
Dy Comrs seems also
unnecessary. A General
order that measures to
control the plague should
ordinarily be
undertaken by Municl &
Local Boards & that
cases requiring special
treatment should be
submitted for the orders
of Govt seems sufficient

9-9-02

Submitted to Secy Dept
9/9/02.

Early kindly draft & let me
see an order to the above ef-
fect

Asst Secy 19/9/1902

(L B Dr
H C) Draft submitted to the
Dewan -

22/9/1902

176
N22.14.02

Draft for Advt

Order No dated

With a view to curtail the ~~plague~~ expenditure on account of plague in the State, a Note detailing the cost of existing establishments was drawn up in this office with suggestions for such curtailment and copies of it were forwarded in February last to the Dy. Commrs. of Distts., the Inspr. Genl. of Police and the Senior Surgeon who were asked to submit their views as to the propriety of carrying out the proposals therein made. Their replies have now been received demi officially. While all the Officers are agreed that the present plague establishment is capable of considerable reduction, none of them has sent in clear and specific proposals for consideration Government are therefore pleased to lay down generally that measures to combat the plague should in future be ordinarily undertaken by municipal and Local Boards and that cases requiring special treatment such as the cities of Bangalore & Mysore & the Kolar Gold Fields should be submitted specially for the orders of Government

as much as possible, and reduce it to such limits as were reasonably ~~required~~ undertakable,

Dy. Cr., Bangalore, 13-3-02
do Kolar, 18-3-02
do Tumkur, 2-3-02
Do Mysore, 20-3-02
do Hassan, 16-3-02
do Shomoga 12-3-02
do Kadur, 2-3-02
do Chitaldrug, 1-3-02
Inspr. Genl of Police, 27-2-02
Senior Surgeon, 3-2-02

2. The operations required to meet cases of outbreak of the plague are all such as should fall ordinarily within the Province of the Medical & Police Depts; and the means are generally to be supplied from Local or Municipal Fds.

To

The Dy. Commrs. of Distts.

" The Inspr. Genl of Police.

" Senior Surgeon &c.

67

Forwarded to 2nd Counsellor
for information

27/9/1902

Seen
29/9/02

29/9

68

Dewans office.
Bangalore. 24th Feb: 1902

My dear ——

May I request you to kindly favor Govt. with your opinion at your early Convenience on the Suggestions made in the enclosed note concerning the future plague preventive measures and expenditure on that account.

Yours Sincerely

To
The Dy Commrs of Distts
Insp. Genl of Police
Sanitary Commr.
with the Govt.
of Mysore -

69

Dewan's office
12th March 1902

My dear Mr.

I shall feel obliged ~~I shall thank you~~ for an early reply to my D.O. of the 26th Ultimo enclosing a note and asking for an expression of your opinion concerning the future plague preventive measures and expenditure on ~~that~~ account. All the Deputy Commissioners have replied with the exception of yourself & 3 others.

Yours sincerely

H Nicholas
12/3

To
The Dy Comrs of Bangalore,
Hassan, Kolar & Shimoga -

Dewan's Office,

Bangalore, 26th February 1902.

(1)

My dear Mr. Venkata Varadeengar

May I request you to kindly favor Government with your opinion at your early convenience, on the suggestions made in the enclosed note, concerning the future plague preventive measures and expenditure on that account.

Yours Sincerely,

H. Manikundayar

Received at
7 pm on 26.2.1902

Camp Bidarkéré
Feb: 27th 1902

Sir, In reply I beg to state that I agree with the

under V of the notes referred
to & I think that the
Rev & the police agency
may do & can & transmit
information of the
occurrence of plague
& to arrange evacuation
the local medical Offrs
(viz the Hospital Asts & &
Asst Surgeons) rendering
medical aid & the
patients The plague
clerical establishments
in the Dist Offices may
well to I think entirely

a third Opinion? I shall submitted very ago while Dr. Thomson of Bangalore

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obt. servant
[illegible]
Hy. L.S. & P. Police &
Bangalore

NOTE ON
PLAGUE EXPENDITURE.

The provision made in the budget for the current year for plague expenditure is Rs. 1,40,000. The amount sanctioned on budgets hitherto is Rs. 1,08,641. The approximate expenditure to end of January is Rs. 77,757-2-0 [illegible]

If the present establishment is maintained till the end of the year, it costs Rs. 8,155-8-0 a month.

The other items of expenditure, which really are more indispensable, have cost about Rs. 30,000 during the first seven months of the year.

The available balance after deducting the actual expenditure is about Rs. 62,000. It may be taken that at the present rate of expenditure we shall have about Rs. 21,000 left for meeting the expenditure for other than establishment purposes.

A sum of Rs. 41,000 has been advanced to the Mysore Municipality for acquiring lands for extension.

Though nominally an advance at present, it is not likely to be recouped in the near future, and must be taken as an expenditure item against the Plague grant. Unless reductions can be effected to make a saving, an additional provision of about Rs. 50,000 may be required for the year.

By the abolition of the Plague allowances to Medical Officers, there is a reduction in monthly cost of Rs. 735, about Rs. 3,500 for the remaining months of the year. A saving of Rs. 2,000 more will be effected, if (as proposed by the 1st Councillor) the post of the Chief Plague Officer in Mysore is abolished.

It has to be considered whether any further reductions are feasible. The temporary staff maintained at present on account of plague is of the following classes :—

(I) Clerical and menial establishment in various offices cost (as it stood on 31st January) Rs. 912 a month. With some alteration and simplification of system, I would submit that this may be altogether (or at any rate almost wholly) abolished. There can be no difficulty in removing 75 per cent of it.

(II) The Police establishment cost Rs. 2,143. The duties on which these additional men are employed are guarding evacuated places and outside camps, watching at inspection stations and outposts, and

generally meeting the additional strain that is always thrown on the Police in such seasons. It may not be possible to do away with this altogether But at present as plague work is considered as something out of the common sphere of duty there is a tendency to ask for a liberal scale of establishment If the so-called Plague Department is removed as a separate one (*sui generis*) and the Deputy Commissioners are requested to reduce the Police establishment at least by half at once, I am fairly certain that they will be able to do so.

(III) The Observation staff cost Rs. 1 070 This is composed of Plague Inspectors and their peons, etc. whose chief duty is to inspect towns and villages within their circle of duty and report cases of plague. This duty, I think, may be left to Police and Village officers in rural parts and Police and Municipal agency in towns. The separate establishment may be done away with almost wholly.

(IV) *Disinfecting Staff.*—In the Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore, the Municipal establishment (Sanitary) ought to be able to do the work even of chemical disinfection. This is not prescribed for rural places. The Police, Village and other available agency should be able to do the simpler work prescribed for other places. The greater part of this establishment seems to be capable of reduction.

(V) *Medical.*—This is at present only pay and allowances of Medical Officers of Plague Hospitals and does not admit of reduction.

(VI) The item of expenditure for Hospital and Camp establishments (Rs. 917-8-0) seems also to be incapable of reduction on general grounds.

The organization of a separate Plague Department and the call for separate reports, returns and correspondence has rendered extra establishment necessary in all the offices concerned with the work. If the work is lessened, simplified, and various parts allotted to the existing departments to which it may refer there may be no need at all for any separate clerical and menial establishment. In the important resolution of theGovernment of India, the plague measures are classified with reference to two objects—discovery of sickness and checking its spread Of the various means devised or advocated for the first object surveillance over suspected arrivals when organized by the people of a locality among themselves reports by volunteer

agency and inspection of threatened areas are approved With the relaxation of rigorous measures advocated and practised at the earlier stages, the temptation to hush up cases of plague has almost completely disappeared There is no more difficulty at present in discovering cases of plague than there is in cases of cholera or small-pox In fact, people know by bitter experience how dangerous it is to hush up this sickness and try to remove in an uninfected place evacuating their places voluntarily. It may safely be left to the ordinary Municipal Village Police and Revenue agency as part of their usual duty to bring such cases to light.

Of the measures to check the spread of the disease, evacuation is the one most in favor. It is fully appreciated by the people and if not resorted to as often as it might, the omission is due more to poverty and helplessness than to disinclination. No special establishment is needed to help and advise people in this matter. In fact if the cost of establishments is saved and spent in supplying poor men with the necessary means, it would be public money usefully spent.

Disinfection is approved as a means to check the epidemic, but with qualifications as to mode and means. As noted already, special establishment seems to be needed only in exceptional cases.

It is unfortunate that little should be capable of being done in the way of treating the sick persons. There was a great deal of disinclination and even dread in the beginning to resort to hospitals for this purpose. But more conciliatory measures on the part of Government agency and the experience that greater care is taken of patients in hospitals and that they have a greater chance of recovery there has rendered Plague Hospitals more popular. Money spent on these institutions can never be wasted. In large places like Bangalore and Mysore the present institutions must be kept up. If a small committee of experienced Medical and Executive Officers be consulted (such as Messrs. Armugam Mudaliar, Achyuta Rao, Palpu, Mohomed Usman and one or two Deputy Commissioners or Police Superintendents) improvements might be suggested in the way of providing separate and comfortable accommodation according to castes and to some extent of status and the whole (buildings etc.) placed on a more permanent basis as we are not likely to be rid of this pest for some years to come.

It is a pity that medical men should not only be unable to afford any specific remedy or even palliative, but should almost have given up the attempts to find a remedy outside of the inoculative treatment. It is of course not easy for the relatives of the sick persons to take things quite so coolly : and so they resort to all sorts of remedies advertised by the knowing and the ignorant. With more patients to treat and more patience to watch and experiment, perhaps the accredited medical men may also be able to afford some better consolation than a mere attempt as professed at present to keep up the patients' strength.

All that can be done for plague, therefore, comes within the recognised province of one or the other of the various departmental agencies already existing. The Medical Department has most to do with palliative and remedial measures, and the addition of a new disease to their usual Pathology does not render their claim to additional help or remuneration admissible. The Police, Municipal and Revenue agencies have all along been entrusted with the work of collecting and reporting information and with the management of conservancy (general and special) measures on occasions of epidemics. The sooner we revert to that system, the better would it be.

Of course, where the epidemics happen to be widespread, a great deal of additional work is thrown on the ordinary Medical and Police establishments. On such occasions, instead of organising a separate establishment, the necessary additions may be made to the recognised departmental agency.

Where additional estimates have to be sanctioned and additional expenditure incurred, it may be done in and debited to the particular department concerned, such as Medical, Police, Revenue (Financial) and Local or Municipal Funds.

If these proposals are sanctioned, we may begin by reducing clerical establishments in this office and the District offices, and at once call for proposals to reduce other establishments now existing.

(2)

Confidential

Chickal Dng
1st March 1902

My dear Mr. Ramchandra.

In reply to your D.O. of the 26th instant forwarding for opinion a Memo of suggestions concerning future plague precaution measures and expenditure, I beg to say that I quite agree in the suggestions therein made.

Yours very sincerely
M. Narain Rao

(3)

I see of opinion that the reductions can be carried out, but I think that the clerk at least must be maintained in the District Office for the compilation of returns etc. Each instalment must be given an imprest of at least Rs 10000/- Most urgent expenses such as burial of maidanna bodies finding of indigent paupers etc can be made on account read be adjusted to the different heads as it is expended such as Medl: Journ. Impl etc As the annual budgets for these depts have already been submitted supplemental budgets

Confidential

NOTE ON
PLAGUE EXPENDITURE.

The provision made in the budget for the current year for plague expenditure is Rs. 1,40,000. The amount sanctioned on budgets hitherto is Rs. 1,08,641. The approximate expenditure to end of January is Rs. 77,757-2-0.

If the present establishment is maintained till the end of the year, it costs Rs. 8,155-8-0 a month.

The other items of expenditure, which really are more indispensable, have cost about Rs. 30,000 during the first seven months of the year.

The available balance after deducting the actual expenditure is about Rs. 62,000. It may be taken that at the present rate of expenditure we shall have about Rs. 21,000 left for meeting the expenditure for other than establishment purposes.

A sum of Rs. 41,000 has been advanced to the Mysore Municipality for acquiring lands for extension.

Though nominally an advance at present, it is not likely to be recouped in the near future, and must be taken as an expenditure item against the Plague grant. Unless reductions can be effected to make a saving, an additional provision of about Rs. 50,000 may be required for the year.

By the abolition of the Plague allowances to Medical Officers, there is a reduction in monthly cost of Rs. 735, about Rs. 3,500 for the remaining months of the year. A saving of Rs. 2,000 more will be effected, if (as proposed by the 1st Councillor) the post of the Chief Plague Officer in Mysore is abolished.

It has to be considered whether any further reductions are feasible. The temporary staff maintained at present on account of plague is of the following classes :—

(I) Clerical and menial establishment in various offices cost (as it stood on 31st January) Rs. 912 a month. With some alteration and simplification of system, I would submit that this may be altogether (or at any rate almost wholly) abolished. There can be no difficulty in removing 75 per cent of it.

(II) The Police establishment cost Rs. 2,143. The duties on which these additional men are employed are guarding evacuated places and outside camps, watching at inspection stations and outposts, and

generally meeting the additional strain that is always thrown on the Police in such seasons. It may not be possible to do away with this altogether. But at present, as plague work is considered as something out of the common sphere of duty, there is a tendency to ask for a liberal scale of establishment. If the so-called Plague Department is removed as a separate one (*sui generis*) and the Deputy Commissioners are requested to reduce the Police establishment at least by half at once, I am fairly certain that they will be able to do so.

(III) The Observation staff cost Rs. 1,070. This is composed of: Plague Inspectors and their peons, etc., whose chief duty is to inspect towns and villages within their circle of duty and report cases of plague. This duty, I think, may be left to Police and Village officers in rural parts and Police and Municipal agency in towns. The separate establishment may be done away with almost wholly.

(IV) *Disinfecting Staff.*—In the Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore, the Municipal establishment (Sanitary) ought to be able to do the work even of chemical disinfection. This is not prescribed for rural places. The Police, Village and other available agency should be able to do the simpler work prescribed for other places. The greater part of this establishment seems to be capable of reduction.

(V) *Medical.*—This is at present only pay and allowances of Medical Officers of Plague Hospitals and does not admit of reduction.

(VI) The item of expenditure for Hospital and Camp establishments (Rs. 917-8-0) seems also to be incapable of reduction on general grounds.

The organization of a separate Plague Department and the call for separate reports, returns and correspondence has rendered extra establishment necessary in all the offices concerned with the work. If the work is lessened, simplified; and various parts allotted to the existing departments to which it may refer, there may be no need at all for any separate clerical and menial establishment. In the important resolution of the Government of India, the plague measures are classified with reference to two objects—discovery of sickness and checking its spread. Of the various means devised or advocated for the first object, surveillance over suspected arrivals when organized by the people of a locality among themselves, reports by volunteer

79

will have to be entertained. As far as this Unit is concerned this charge will principally fall on the Inspectors.

H. H. Sharpe
Siddapur Unit.

Camp Appangere
2/3/02

agency and inspection of threatened areas are approved. With the relaxation of rigorous measures advocated and practised at the earlier stages, the temptation to hush up cases of plague has almost completely disappeared. There is no more difficulty at present in discovering cases of plague than there is in cases of cholera or small-pox. In fact, people know by bitter experience how dangerous it is to hush up this sickness, and try to remove in an uninfected place, evacuating their places voluntarily. It may safely be left to the ordinary Municipal, Village Police and Revenue agency as part of their usual duty to bring such cases to light.

Of the measures to check the spread of the disease, evacuation is the one most in favor. It is fully appreciated by the people, and if not resorted to as often as it might, the omission is due more to poverty and helplessness than to disinclination. No special establishment is needed to help and advise people in this matter. In fact, if the cost of establishments is saved and spent in supplying poor men with the necessary means, it would be public money usefully spent.

Disinfection is approved as a means to check the epidemic, but with qualifications as to mode and means. As noted already, special establishment seems to be needed only in exceptional cases.

It is unfortunate that little should be capable of being done in the way of treating the sick persons. There was a great deal of disinclination and even dread in the beginning to resort to hospitals for this purpose. But more conciliatory measures on the part of Government agency and the experience that greater care is taken of patients in hospitals and that they have a greater chance of recovery there has rendered Plague Hospitals more popular. Money spent on these institutions can never be wasted. In large places like Bangalore and Mysore the present institutions must be kept up. If a small committee of experienced Medical and Executive Officers be consulted (such as Messrs. Armugam Mudaliar, Achyuta Rao, Palpu, Mohomed Usman and one or two Deputy Commissioners or Police Superintendents) improvements might be suggested in the way of providing separate and comfortable accommodation according to castes and to some extent of status, and the whole (buildings etc.) placed on a more permanent basis, as we are not likely to be rid of this pest for some years to come.

It is a pity that medical men should not only be unable to afford any specific remedy or even palliative, but should almost have given up the attempts to find a remedy outside of the inoculative treatment. It is of course not easy for the relatives of the sick persons to take things quite so coolly: and so they resort to all sorts of remedies advertised by the knowing and the ignorant. With more patients to treat and more patience to watch and experiment, perhaps the accredited medical men may also be able to afford some better consolation than a mere attempt as professed at present to keep up the patients' strength.

All that can be done for plague, therefore, comes within the recognised province of one or the other of the various departmental agencies already existing. The Medical Department has most to do with palliative and remedial measures, and the addition of a new disease to their usual Pathology does not render their claim to additional help or remuneration admissible. The Police, Municipal and Revenue agencies have all along been entrusted with the work of collecting and reporting information and with the management of conservancy (general and special) measures on occasions of epidemics. The sooner we revert to that system, the better would it be.

Of course, where the epidemics happen to be widespread, a great deal of additional work is thrown on the ordinary Medical and Police establishments. On such occasions, instead of organising a separate establishment, the necessary additions may be made to the recognised departmental agency.

Where additional estimates have to be sanctioned and additional expenditure incurred, it may be done in and debited to the particular department concerned, such as Medical, Police, Revenue (Financial) and Local or Municipal Funds.

If these proposals are sanctioned, we may begin by reducing clerical establishments in this office and the District offices, and at once call for proposals to reduce other establishments now existing.

482

Tuesday 2nd March 1902

My dear Mrs Longenbaugh

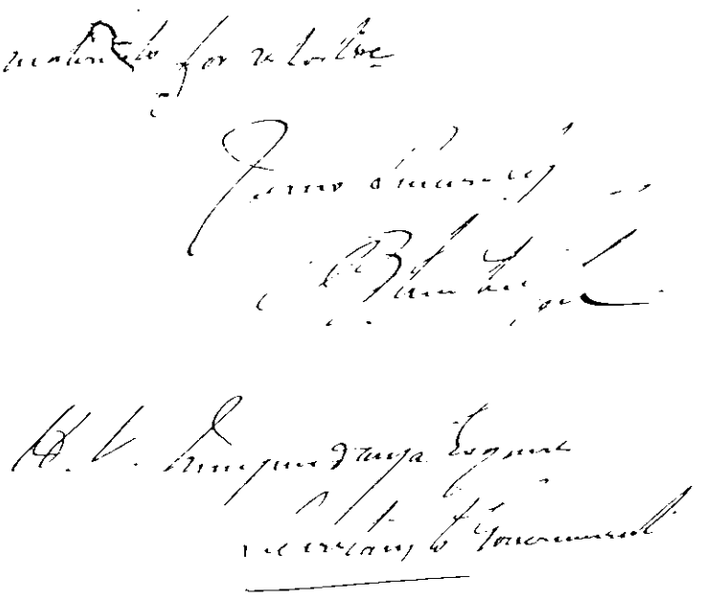
I obtain the favour of your letter concerning the picture & the frame and I am much pleased to hear that you will be in London on the 26th February & will call on me at my usual hour, 4 o'clock

I remain Yours truly

Sarah A. Tooley

4, 2

Clerks Office Boone January
the 20th 1841 Mandamus case.
The summons of all the Witnesses
Officers Clerks, in the absence of
both at the end of two months, by
which time the Books of accounts &c
Journal & Ledger will be
necessarily to be completed
The clerks summons will be necessary
for about a month or three months
It will about the close of the Office
I am to close the accounts for the
months



4
a

Confidential

NOTE ON PLAGUE EXPENDITURE.

The provision made in the budget for the current year for plague expenditure is Rs. 1,40,000. The amount sanctioned on budgets hitherto is Rs. 1,08,641. The approximate expenditure to end of January is Rs. 77,757-2-0.

If the present establishment is maintained till the end of the year, it costs Rs. 8,155-8-0 a month.

The other items of expenditure, which really are more indispensable, have cost about Rs. 30,000 during the first seven months of the year.

The available balance after deducting the actual expenditure is about Rs. 62,000. It may be taken that at the present rate of expenditure we shall have about Rs. 21,000 left for meeting the expenditure for other than establishment purposes.

A sum of Rs. 41,000 has been advanced to the Mysore Municipality for acquiring lands for extension.

Though nominally an advance at present, it is not likely to be recouped in the near future, and must be taken as an expenditure item against the Plague grant. Unless reductions can be effected to make a saving, an additional provision of about Rs. 50,000 may be required for the year.

By the abolition of the Plague allowances to Medical Officers, there is a reduction in monthly cost of Rs. 735, about Rs. 3,500 for the remaining months of the year. A saving of Rs. 2,000 more will be effected, if (as proposed by the 1st Councillor) the post of the Chief Plague Officer in Mysore is abolished.

It has to be considered whether any further reductions are feasible. The temporary staff maintained at present on account of plague is of the following classes :—

(I) Clerical and menial establishment in various offices cost (as it stood on 31st January) Rs. 912 a month. With some alteration and simplification of system, I would submit that this may be altogether (or at any rate, almost wholly) abolished. There can be no difficulty in removing 75 per cent of it.

(II) The Police establishment cost Rs. 2,143. The duties on which these additional men are employed are guarding evacuated places and outside camps, watching at inspection stations and outposts, and

The District offices will probably have to be kept up till the close of the year. The remaining Police might be done away with at the end of the month.

Further details in connection with the Police arrangements will be given by the District.

generally meeting the additional strain that is always thrown on the Police in such seasons. It may not be possible to do away with this altogether. But at present, as plague work is considered as something out of the common sphere of duty, there is a tendency to ask for a liberal scale of establishment. If the so-called Plague Department is removed as a separate one (*sui generis*) and the Deputy Commissioners are requested to reduce the Police establishment at least by half at once, I am fairly certain that they will be able to do so.

(III) The Observation staff cost Rs. 1,070. This is composed of Plague Inspectors and their peons, etc., whose chief duty is to inspect towns and villages within their circle of duty and report cases of plague. This duty, I think, may be left to Police and Village officers in rural parts and Police and Municipal agency in towns. The separate establishment may be done away with almost wholly.

(IV) *Disinfecting Staff.*—In the Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore, the Municipal establishment (Sanitary) ought to be able to do the work even of chemical disinfection. This is not prescribed for rural places. The Police, Village and other available agency should be able to do the simpler work prescribed for other places. The greater part of this establishment seems to be capable of reduction.

(V) *Medical.*—This is at present only pay and allowances of Medical Officers of Plague Hospitals and does not admit of reduction.

(VI) The item of expenditure for Hospital and Camp establishments (Rs. 917-8-0) seems also to be incapable of reduction on general grounds.

The organization of a separate Plague Department and the call for separate reports, returns and correspondence has rendered extra establishment necessary in all the offices concerned with the work. If the work is lessened, simplified, and various parts allotted to the existing departments to which it may refer, there may be no need at all for any separate clerical and menial establishment. In the important resolution of the Government of India, the plague measures are classified with reference to two objects—discovery of sickness and checking its spread. Of the various means devised or advocated for the first object, surveillance over suspected arrivals when organized by the people of a locality among themselves, reports by volunteer

agency and inspection of threatened areas are approved. With the relaxation of rigorous measures advocated and practised at the earlier stages, the temptation to hush up cases of plague has almost completely disappeared. There is no more difficulty at present in discovering cases of plague than there is in cases of cholera or small-pox. In fact, people know by bitter experience how dangerous it is to hush up this sickness, and try to remove in an uninfected place, evacuating their places voluntarily. It may safely be left to the ordinary Municipal, Village Police and Revenue agency as part of their usual duty to bring such cases to light.

Of the measures to check the spread of the disease, evacuation is the one most in favor. It is fully appreciated by the people, and if not resorted to as often as it might, the omission is due more to poverty and helplessness than to disinclination. No special establishment is needed to help and advise people in this matter. In fact, if the cost of establishments is saved and spent in supplying poor men with the necessary means, it would be public money usefully spent.

Disinfection is approved as a means to check the epidemic, but with qualifications as to mode and means.—As noted already, special establishment seems to be needed only in exceptional cases.

It is unfortunate that little should be capable of being done in the way of treating the sick persons. There was a great deal of disinclination and even dread in the beginning to resort to hospitals for this purpose. But more conciliatory measures on the part of Government agency and the experience that greater care is taken of patients in hospitals and that they have a greater chance of recovery there has rendered Plague Hospitals more popular. Money spent on these institutions can never be wasted. In large places like Bangalore and Mysore the present institutions must be kept up. If a small committee of experienced Medical and Executive Officers be consulted (such as Messrs. Armugam Mudaliar, Achyuta Rao, Palpu, Mohomed Usman and one or two Deputy Commissioners or Police Superintendents) improvements might be suggested in the way of providing separate and comfortable accommodation according to castes and to some extent of status, and the whole (buildings etc.) placed on a more permanent basis, as we are not likely to be rid of this pest for some years to come.

It is a pity that medical men should not only be unable to afford any specific remedy or even palliative, but should almost have given up the attempts to find a remedy outside of the inoculative treatment. It is of course not easy for the relatives of the sick persons to take things quite so coolly: and so they resort to all sorts of remedies advertised by the knowing and the ignorant. With more patients to treat and more patience to watch and experiment, perhaps the accredited medical men may also be able to afford some better consolation than a mere attempt as professed at present to keep up the patients' strength.

All that can be done for plague, therefore, comes within the recognised province of one or the other of the various departmental agencies already existing. The Medical Department has most to do with palliative and remedial measures, and the addition of a new disease to their usual Pathology does not render their claim to additional help or remuneration admissible. The Police, Municipal and Revenue agencies have all along been entrusted with the work of collecting and reporting information and with the management of conservancy (general and special) measures on occasions of epidemics. The sooner we revert to that system, the better would it be.

Of course, where the epidemics happen to be widespread, a great deal of additional work is thrown on the ordinary Medical and Police establishments. On such occasions, instead of organising a separate establishment, the necessary additions may be made to the recognised departmental agency.

Where additional estimates have to be sanctioned and additional expenditure incurred, it may be done in and debited to the particular department concerned, such as Medical, Police, Revenue (Financial) and Local or Municipal Funds.

If these proposals are sanctioned we may begin by reducing clerical establishments in this office and the District offices, and at once call for proposals to reduce other establishments now existing

GOVERNMENT PLEASURE (1) 94

3rd Mar

Dear Mudaliyar

Your D.O. of 26th Feb
to hand forwarding Coorla Note on
Plague Expenditure - I presume
this is intended as justifying the
abolition of the Plague Dept.
as a separate establishment
& I shall put the right interpretation
on the note that Plague appears
often - & however Plague is to
be treated as Cholera & such
other infectious diseases have
now to be treated & work
notwithstanding Govt. are prepared
(as I think they should be) to
sanction any scheme for the
Health Dept. therewith

95

All these matters will be dealt with by this Dept. The Scheme provides for a Central Sanitary Board, with District Sanitary Boards. At the first & 2nd of the Commissioners will be the President of that Board with the Medical Officer of Health & Inspector of Nuisances & all sanitary matters connected with the Sanitation, as well as dealing with infectious diseases will be dealt with by this Dept subject to the supervision of the Central Sanitary Board. Unless there is some such Dept

All will be Chaos

Believe me
Yours truly
Percy M Thomson

Hampstead
7/3/02

(6)

Dear Sir

I

acknowledge receipt
of your confidential
letter of the 26th inst
and enclose a

89 (4/6)

Note

The accompanying Statement gives the details of Expenditure incurred in the Plague Department under the several heads.

2. The Establishment charges include :—

Clerical

1 Clerk on Rs 30/- per month working in the District Plague Office

Observation Staff

1 Plague Inspector on R. 35+15 = 50/-

2 Peons at Rs 8/- each 16/-

Disinfection Staff

1 Daroga — 12/-

Hospital staff

2 Ward attendants at R. 8/- each — 16/-

Total R. 124/- per month

3 The proposal to thread the

work of Observation and disinfection on the ordinary Municipal, Revenue and Police Agency will render the Special Establishments unnecessary. The reductions effected by this measure will provide a saving of Rs 78 per mensem.

4. The Special Hospital Staff was deemed necessary when Plague broke out in Dipdur, Dumkur and Kundgal Taluks. As Plague is subsiding now this Special staff may also be abolished. This will effect a saving of Rs 16/- per mensem.

5. The total saving accruing by the foregoing retrenchments will be Rs 94/- per month.

6. The post of District Clerk on Rs 30/- cannot be immediately abolished

as accounts have to be adjusted and the records and vouchers furnished in support of the expenditure incurred under various heads. This post may be abolished as soon as convenient before the close of the current Official year a report be made after closing the accounts &c.

7. The other heads of Expenditure are not of a fixed and recurring character. Allotment of funds will be specially asked for as occasion may arise.

8 No special Police Establishment has been entertained in this District for Plague work; nor are the Police men employed on this duty allowed any special extra remuneration

9 The Observation - Disinfection and Hospital Staff will be abolished with effect from this

92

the 15th March 1902

L Krishna Rao
Sista Pleader Guntur
Tenu Kuri Dist

D) 28. 2. 1902 —

Transcript

Statement showing the Details of Expenditure incurred in the Plague Dept under Several Heads from July 1901 up to end of February 1902

Heads	Amount			Remarks.
II A Executive – Dist HQ Quarters				
(3) Establishment Charges	210			
(4) Office Contingencies	59	13	6	As Plague in most Districts these charges will be necessarily continued in the subsequent months
(5) Travelling allowances	128	1	7	
(13) Cart hire	58	3	-	
II B. Rural (3) Establishment Charges	167	3	8	Travelling allowance & Allowance to Medical Staff will have to be incurred at present & in future
(4) Office Contingencies	16	4	4	
(11) Allowances to Medical Staff	1087	-	-	
(13) Cart hire	1	8	-	The preceding charges Medical & disinfection
III B. Rural Segregation camps			-	Charges for both will
(1) Erection of sheds	20	8	-	of considerable reduction
(2) Feeding charges	56	15	6	under the proposed
IV Rural (3) Hospital Staff	50	1	5	charges
(12) Contingencies	42	2	9	
V (3) Disinfection Establishment	93	10	10	
(4) Do – Contingencies	85	12	1	
Total	1098	4	8	

L Venkata Rao
S P O

28-2-1902

1911 Memo

The following table shows the details of the Plague Establishment sanctioned up to date for the Nagpore District (excluding the City) during the current year

I Commissioner's Office.

1. Plague Clerk	35-0-0
1. Daftaband	10-0-0
1. Peon	7-0-0
	52-0-0

II Police.

7. Daffedars	112-0-0
113. First Class Constables	104-0-0
28 Second do	196-0-0
	412-0-0

III Observation Staff.

2. Plague Suspectors	80-0-0
2. Orderlies	16-0-0
	96-0-0

IV Disinfection Staff

36 Coolies	288-0-0

It will be seen from the above that

the total cost amounts to Rs 848/- per mensem.
The following reductions seem to be feasible:--

If the present system of work is altered and simplified the present clerical and inspectorial office establishment may be done away with and the work transferred to the Local Funds Department. I would propose that an allowance of Rs 10/- per mensem may be granted to the present plague clerk till the accounts are finally adjusted and the officials of the Local Funds Department become thoroughly acquainted with the work.

II The cost of the Police Establishment is Rs 412/-. Their allocation is altered

Details of the Police Staff Establishment - 1st Class - 2nd Class - Constables.

					4
1. Taluk	...	...	Rs 2 Allowed including 2 Mounted Peons.	"	"
1. Nagar	...	...	10	"	"
2. Hedahalli	...	...	5	1	4
3. Hunsur	...	...	"	"	2
4. Nanjangud	...	...	4	1	3
5. T. Narsipur	...	...	4	1	4
6. Periya-Kere Sub-Taluk	...	...	"	"	"
7. Seringapatam	...	...	9	1	3
8. Krishnarajanagar	...	...	2	1	3
9. Chamarajanagar	...	...	2	"	2

On the margin there is plague in all the Taluks of the district except Nagamangala Krishnarajpet and Heggadevanakote. The Services of the extra Police are indispensable to watch the evacuated places and Sheds. The major portion of the evacuated places have not yet been reoccupied. I am not therefore prepared to recommend any material reduction in the Police Staff at present. It will be done gradually.

III Observation Staff.

The Staff which costs Rs 96/- may be abolished wholly

IV Disinfecting Staff

The Services of there may also be dispensed with. The disinfection

work being limited
to the inspection
the inmates of the
houses evacuated may
be trusted to do
the work themselves
under the supervision
of the Police-Municipal
and Revenue agencies

K R Venkatramaiyer
Dy Commissioner
Mysore Dist

(8)

Camp Sorsogon

12th March 1902

My dear Mr. Pangunday

Yesterday I received your letter dated 26th February 1902

I beg to enclose a memorandum containing my views on the suggestions made in the printed

Note regarding future
plague preventive
measures & expenditure
on that account
with kind regard

Yours sincerely

H. H. Kitchener

~~Mandat~~ Note

Madame Hotton + Mlle Cadet

~~Bruxelles~~ Bruxelles n'a

rien pu être réalisé : Mlle ne

loge à

Vers

17/3/20

16

Memorandum

Note received with the Revenue and General Secretary's demi-official letter dated 26th February 1902

The foregoing note deals with the future Plague preventive measures and Expenditure on that account I have studied the subject and I generally agree in the suggestions it contains. There seems to me to be at any rate in the near future-but little chance of a total disappearance of Plague from our midst with out fear of re crudescence or return. So that we

Some way or other we shall have to be prepared to meet and combat it as often as it breaks out

2 It is evidently an advantage to distribute the work connected with Plague among the several branches of our existing machinery such as the Police, Municipal or Revenue and Medical agencies in preference to keeping up a separate Department. During the prevalence of the Epidemic, however these agencies would require strengthening by the Talent absolutely necessary and for a temporary period

3. As regards the temporary staff alluded to in the Note under reference I may say that we shall be prepared to get on with as little clerical establishment as possible in the office for dealing with Plague correspondence when the system gets Simplified. The Local Fund Branch will then be entrusted with all office work in this direction without any additional cost-

4. Under II Police an additional staff is observed as necessary on account of the Extra work that devolves on the department- The Police and Municipal agencies have still to do a great deal

deal in watching and detecting cases of Plague in these parts although people are becoming alive to the danger of hushing up such cases All possible reductions under this head will be effected as Plague subsides

5. Under III observation staff we were to expenditure the work to be done have been distributed among the Police, Municipal and Revenue Agencies concerned, both in the Town and Mufassil places.

6. IV Disinfection staff

The Police and other Agencies have been attending to this work in all places other than the town of Shemoga

H-

It is only in the latter that a small staff is maintained - consisting of one Mastry on Rs 9/ and 6 coolies on Rs 7/ or Rs 51/ per mensem This is felt to be indispensable as without it we cannot safely expect desinfection work to be satisfactorily done in the Municipality And timely desinfection, if properly carried out, is believed to act as a preventive of Plague

7. V Medical No expenditure is at present incurred under this head. But it seems to me that at least for some time to come some small allowance during the prevalence of Plague in large towns is necessary to properly paid

paid Hospital assistants
depended for duty in
the town and at the
Plague camps. Thes
would be a temporary
charge and would
entirely cease on the
disappearance of
Plague

8. VI Plague Hospital
and camp

There can be no two
opinions as to the absolute
necessity for expenditure
under this head. Ex
perience shows that
when proper arrange
ments are made to
provide comfortable
lodging and boarding
and medical treat
ment to Plague patients,
the camp is capable
of producing good
results thereby inspiring
a confidence among
people

people which it would in any way be advantageous to keep up. Charges on this account will be incurred in accordance with actual requirements during the prevalence of Plague while with the decline of the epidemic the cost will of course be reduced and, finally what may be absolutely needed to have the camp sheds well looked after will alone be retained

9 To place this Institution on a more permanent bases in the case of large places as observed in the Note under reference, seems to me to be quite a necessity. It would be positively harmful not to provide some such

such safe asylum to
Patients attacked with
this dire and universally
dreaded disease With
adequate attention to
Patients under proper
scientific and Sanitary
conditions which can
only be done with the
resources at the disposal
of Government Salutary
results would ensue;
and people everywhere
would be encouraged
to look up to it as an
Institution full of
practical Value. Apart
from Bangalore and
Mysore, I would strongly
urge the need for such
an Institution for the
town of Shemoga.

10. Timely evacuation
is undoubtedly a
sure means of checking
the

the spread of Plague
Evacuation in Villages
is a somewhat easier
process when compared
with that in Towns more
or less well populated
and possessing some
good Buildings and
Trade interests In such
Towns, in spite of all
advice and persuasion
people may perhaps
be somewhat slow to
evacuate as often or,
as soon as danger of
infection is signalled.
When Evacuation takes
place in Towns, no time
should be lost in
setting on foot measures
required to improve
their sanitary condition
before the inhabitants
go back to their dwellings
This, a matter of
supreme importance
and

and one however
which the Towns or
municipalities interested
in them cannot of
themselves undertake
& do without some
pecuniary aid from
Government. A process
of this kind once
systematically carried
out would eventually
purge our towns of their
accumulated impurities
and render them better
fit for habitation
and secure a certain
amount of immunity
from diseases such as
Plague and fever

W. H. Hammersley
Dy Commissioner
Shemoga Distt.

Camp Soorab
12 March 1902

117

(7)

Bangalore
13 March 1901

My dear Sir

I have very carefully read the note sent by you in regard to the best way of regularly supervising an account of Royal premature cremations in future. I am of opinion that the time has come when the evidence of Royal has the required as a matter that is of early any assurance and such steps should be taken as would of will prevent its spread and multiplication so far as maybe possible its injurious effects upon the general public

2 All manner of compulsory examination and segregation are now from up Royal themselves examinate infected localities on the first unmistakable signs of infection and no establishments are made for enforcing such examin & segregation medical observation of persons coming from infected areas should also be opt & local bodies to arrange in the best way

the local circumstances permit, and all
~~co-operation~~ the co-operation that could
be secured from local men of
influence & respectability should be
secured

3. The unfortunate persons that
became affected with the disease
should not be allowed to go
much & themselves as it would be
easy perhaps in Bangalore & mysore
but in all hill Head Quarters
separate in patient wards erected
at convenient distance from
Local Fund dispensaries for persons
suffering from this or other form
other infectious diseases may located
& treated. There should also be held
at Head Quarters a sufficient reserve
of medical men clothes and appliances
so that any outbreak that can not
be coped with by the resident staff
on the spot may be combatted speedily
by sending such sufficient number
of trained hands. Detached place
should also be selected & retained
in creation of temporary huts in
case the outbreak in any place
assumes large proportions. The
hospitals at Mysore and Bangalore should
be strengthened the buildings made more
substantial, residential Quarters provided
for Medical Officers & subordinates detailed
for duty there and everything that is

necessary to make the annual public
take such steps as should be deemed
one with first regard to the
the planning of better institutions as
change of capable, & sympathetic
medical men who will actually
take the charge acquire the
confidence of the public and in
same of this find means of
procuring efficacy.

6 Taking the above circumstances
into consideration I submit the
consideration that all separate Lunatic
Establishments, as such should be
expunged with and the same
manner adopted for Rome as are
now adopted for Chelsea Hospital
A small Clerical Establishment
is maintained in the Civil Office &
it will have the continued until
the submission of special returns
in connection with the Macao
is considered unnecessary.

Bengalore
13 March
69

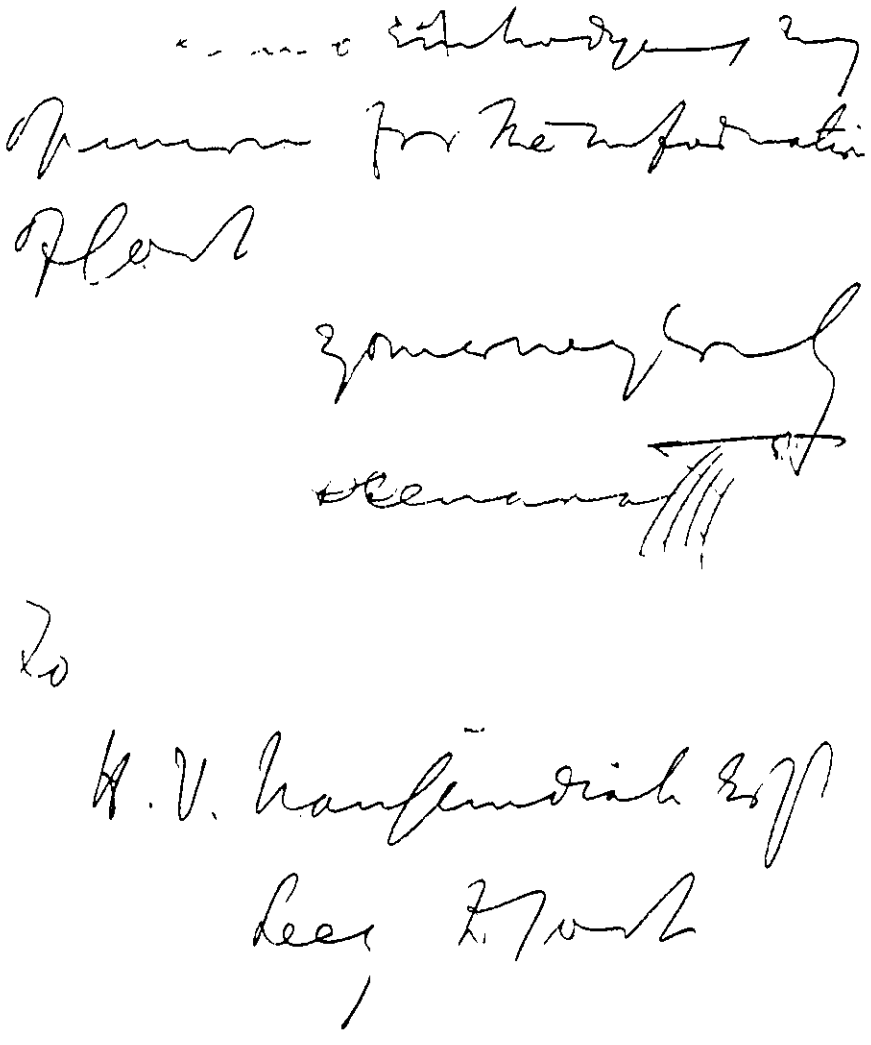
Mackenzie

120 Camp Cruzeiro
16. 3. 02

(9)

Mr. Secretary

I am in receipt of the 20th ultimo asking for my opinion in regard to the note on Alaska referring to the Island of Tuxedo and also your Mission to Alaska in connection with the matter and also



Memo 2 (c)

1. I am not for abolishing the H.Q. Plague Dept altogether - I think it is desirable to have a central authority who can appreciate the work of Dist. Officers which will be a stimulus & good and knows & who can well understand the needs of the Dept and guide its management - This may of course be capable of simplification -

2 As regards the clerical Establishment of the District offices I think it will not be well to do away with it entirely the work thrown upon the hands in the way of correspondence returns &c is unquestionably heavy But even simplifying it I think there will be necessary to have at least

One hand on Rs 20/- She has all along been trained in the details of the work - So far as my Dist. is concerned the extra hand now sanctioned may be abolished

3. Police force - I think there is a real necessity for having three men specially employed evacuated houses properly searched - What I mean is that men should be sanctioned temporarily whenever there is a real necessity As regards the number of such men the Dist. Officers will have the regard to the absolute want. There is I think a special need for their employment so far as this Dist is concerned which has for too inadequate police force — a matter repeatedly brought to the notice of the Hon'ble Govt of Bihar - The interests of

Other Planters whose Coolies might run away at the first scare if effective measures were not adopted also under the employment of such men at this time of need very imperative.

But the extra force required need not be employed for outports and inspection stations such work being left to the ordinary Police village & municipal agencies —

4. I am of opinion that the ports & Plague Inspectors may be abolished the work being entrusted to the ordinary Police & the Patels under the superintendence of the Assistants.

5. There appears to be no reason to grant any special allowance to Hospital assts & other medical subordinates when attending to Plague work only When they are thus specially employed their legitimate duties at the Hospitals are at a standstill — In this trial

12.

parts my humble opinion on Plague matters till we shall have it very little requisition by the Village for English medicines which in the municipal towns where such requisition but the ordinary duties of medical men can almost nothing. Needs. As suggested in the note it would be better whenever there an epidemic of Plague to make addition to the recognised departmental agency instead of under organising a separate one

6. The suggestion that - public money would be usefully spent if help were afforded to poor men, is in my opinion worthy of Considerable attention Nothing seems me more important than adequate provision for the treating & clothing of the really destitute at the time of need

D Ommanney
Dy Commr
Karachi

(10) 126

Champion Reefs - Dated
18th March 1902

My dear Dr. Langmuday ya

I regret not having answered your D. O of the 24th ultimo earlier, but it opened up matter for much thought and consideration and could not be answered off-hand.

I agree in the main with the proposals in your note on Plague expenditure"; but before going into the subject of expenditure, I would venture to lay particular stress on what I consider the most important points of Plague administration as made clear by our bitter experience of the last 4 years.

(1) Preventive (2) Remedial.

measures.

In our desire to escape from the fatal and disastrous errors of our first Plague Prevention measures, we have it seems to me fallen too far into the other extreme of absolute indifference. The Madras Presidency has I considered very clearly shown us the efficacy of a well organized and

and Systematic scheme of "Observation notices." I do not advocate such an elaborate system as that of Madras, or as that attempted by me at the beginning of the Plague Scare in Bangalore, but I am convinced that if all municipalities, when they are free of the fell disease took steps to have all new comers observed for 10 days by the Hospital assistants and Police, and if this was made compulsory, and prosecutions followed dis-obedience or laxity in this respect, there would be far less danger of the spread of the disease than now I would compel every municipality which is now free from Plague, to at once start a system of Observation notices issued to all arrivals.

This would involve very little trouble, and no expense, in all but the very large municipal towns. It would be a very slight inconvenience to strangers and visitors, and would add immensely to the comfort and safety of all dwellers in towns

I carried out this system with

with conspicuous success last year in Kolaba Town when Borsingpett (only ten miles off) was badly infected, and we kept Plague out of the Town for over a year. This year the disease came upon so insidiously and without warning, that we were unprepared and were caught in napping.

I am aware that the Plague Regulations which are still nominally in force — provide for Observation notices — but the fact remains that they are seldom if ever employed.

To save the Police and municipal or local authorities a good deal of unnecessary trouble I should make it compulsory for every person entering a municipality to report his arrival to the nearest Police Station and take out an observation notice within two hours of his arrival during the day (from Sunrise to Sunset) or by 8 am on the morning after his arrival, if he arrived during the night.

Every person failing to so report his or herself to be liable to prosecution under Sec: 188 I.P.C.

This would be found to work easily in

in Small Towns where every arrival is soon known In the larger Towns a small observation staff of constables or octroi officials might be told off especially for this work.

Even without an observation staff, the Compulsory clause would have an excellent effect.

In villages a system of 10 days quarantine of all arrivals can be easily followed and I have issued circulars to all Patels forbidding them to allow strangers to enter their villages, without first subjecting them to ten days observation and quarantine

The villagers are only too glad to follow these directions as a rule

As Plague is to all intents and purposes universal in all districts surrounding the Mysore State, would make all persons coming from whatever place in India, report their arrival at once. Failure to do so penal.

I am convinced that, except for an occasional grumble, no difficulty would be experienced

experienced in carrying this rule into effect
After the first report it should rest with the
"Local authority to say whether the person
reporting himself should be observed daily
at home or at a public office

If the carrying out of the above rules
was found inconvenient or un-necessary in
Bangalore and Mysore, I would suggest
their adoption in all other parts of the Province

The above suggestions are of course merely
in the rough. but I venture to think that with
certain minor corrections and addenda, they
would be found to be of great practical
utility, in the prevention of the spread of Plague

They would besides meet the complaint
which I fear has a certain grain of truth
underlying it that we are neglecting our duty
by the present passive policy of our Plague
administration.

3 As regards Remedial measures:-

— . —

Unfortunately no actual medical remedy
has yet been found for Plague Inoculation
may or may not be as efficacious as was at first

believed

believed but the public generally have not very great faith in it and the prejudice against it is perhaps not unnatural. Disinfection has also its objects, but the usual forms are too expensive to be of practicable utility, when in the hands of in-experienced persons.

The only thing in fact which has been found to have any immediate and undoubted effect on the Epidemic, when it has once laid hold of a village or Town is

Evacuation. ——— In cases where a village or Town has been evacuated directly the first signs of the disease have shown themselves, the effect is marvellous; the disease dies out in a few days or weeks

Even when greater delay has occurred, if the evacuation is complete, only those suffer who carry the contagion with them from their houses

The disease is now acknowledged to be one due to the Germs in the Soil, and the only way to combat it is by removing every one

Every one to new and fresh ground

In large towns of over 20000 inhabitants Complete evacuation is doubtless difficult almost impossible: but even here I think if "Local authorities" were able to carry out the evacuation of streets or mohallas at once much might be done to stay the spread of the disease.

There are in the Province however very few towns with a population even approaching the above numbers and in all smaller ones I am strongly of opinion that our efforts ought to be directed almost exclusively to evacuation. We should strain every nerve towards this at the very beginning of every Epidemic and District officers should be given an absolutely free hand to attain this object. The poorer classes should be given free grants of building materials * and the better classes small advances to enable them to move out without delay

* mats, bamboos & such like

Every assistance should also be given to the public to secure their valuables, jewels &

in convenient boxes in the Taluk and District Treasuries

No large Establishment would be needed to distribute and keep correct accounts of the free grants and advances. All could be done with perhaps an extra clerk or two to help the District Medical officer or the Hospital assistants. — Every anna of money thus Spent would be of use, and would I am sure save many valuable lives

4 As regards Hospitals except in the Towns of Mysore and Bangalore and on the Civil Field little is required.

The very name of Plague Hospital, or Segregation Camp is enough to prevent all classes who can afford it to send their sick from In ordinary epidemics I have by experience found that it is sufficient to allow the better classes to fend for themselves, & with the power to convert a comfortable mantap or Chabram as a temporary Hospital.

Quiet and plenty of Sun and air are the best known remedies; and these are

as easily obtained in a separate little hut in an open field, as in the best appointed Hospital

4th As regards Police Establishment, I think Deputy Commissioners should be allowed when a town is evacuated to take as what they consider a requisite number of Constables to assist the permanent Force in guarding the various Health Camps and the empty houses.

5th The above are roughly the lines on which I would work ordinary Plague measures in the mofussil towns

6 Special measures are required for the cities of Mysore and Bangalore of which I know, and venture to suggest nothing

7 With the Kolar Gold Field, conditions are absolutely different and Separate measures are necessary.

A Plague and Segregation Camp is a necessity

Plague Servants and Constables to look after and guard this Camp must be retained

The

The Hospital assistant in charge of the Plague Hospital and Camps being constantly employed in such dangerous work and no others is entitled to the Plague allowance.

With a scattered and floating population Plague Inspectors and Constables must be kept on, as it is impossible to hold the Patel and ordinary Police responsible for the proper reporting of Plague cases in the huts and colonies of the thousands of coolies living in the neighbourhood of the mining Camps

A Special agency is req uired for this locality, and the present one may I think be retained for the present If however the Senior Surgeon is of a different opinion I am prepared to meet and discuss matters with him with a view to curtail expenses. Dr. Krishnasami Iyer and Dr. Colonel Shaw'd I consider be consulted before anything is finally decided upon.

8 One word about Disinfection

When

When a town has been once completely evacuated it is most essential that before it is again re-occupied every house where Plague deaths have occurred or where suspicious cases were reported should be thoroughly disinfected; and all other houses whitewashed and ventilated. Notice should invariably be issued prohibiting re-occupation without a certificate from a proper authority — Penalty — prosecution under Section 188 I. P. C.:—

What I have said about evacuation applies I fear only to favorable Seasons When the weather is rainy and unsettled great difficulty and hardship follows evacuation.

Nothing that I can suggest can combat this

Yours sincerely

J C [illegible]

137 Augusta
20/3/02
(11)

Leg & Enclose
and Memo
dealing with
the Maps and
requirements
in the Agreement

[illegible]

Memo:-

The following are the details of the present Plague establishment in the Mysore city and of the proposed reductions

Health Office - -

1. Head Clerk	25-0-0
1. Statistical Clerk	20-0-0
1. Mutsaddi	15-0-0
1. Daffedar	8-0-0
3. Peons	18-0-0
	86-0-0

The Services of (1) the Statistical Clerk (2) Daffedar and (3) one peon may be dispensed with. A Clerk on Rs 25/- will be attached to the Municipal Office to be in charge of Accounts, Statistics and Correspondence relating to plague matters The Mutsaddy will be retained for duty under the Health

Officer and will also be in charge of the disinfection Stores.

The services of two peons will be retained for duty under the Health Officer.

Disinfection Stores.—

Allowance to Store Keeper	10·0·0
1 Compounder	8·0·0
1 Peon	7·0·0
	25·0·0

The allowance paid to the Store Keeper may be discontinued and his work transferred to the Mukaddam as stated above. The services of the peon may be dispensed with and a Compounder on Rs 7/- may be kept on to assist the Mukaddam in charge of the Stores.

Registrars &c.—

1 Special Registrar	30·0·0
4 Registrars	80·0·0
3 Clerks	45·0·0
7 peons	42·0·0
3 Nurses	36·0·0
9 Sub Registrars	90·0·0
7— do —	56·0·0
	379·0·0

The Book in their Proceedings No 12763-76 — L.B(P) 1421

H.D. dated 3d February 1902

have ordered the discontinuance of the Special allowances granted to Medical Officers doing plague duty. The Special Registrar may be reverted to his original appointment and the rest of the above Staff may be done away with. The Sub-Registrars are supposed to detect Plague cases and report them to their respective Registrars for examination &c. This is a relic of the now obsolete System of Compulsory Segregation &c. The Assistant Superintendent of Police, therefore, recommends that the City Police who now report Cholera and other deaths may also be entrusted with this additional

work viz reporting
plague cases and
deaths and I agree
with him The Municipal
employees at the different
Sanger & Kands have
facilities for registering
all cases of death
and their reports
will serve as a check
upon the reports furnished
by the Police
Railway Inspection Staff.
This consists of (1)
an allowance of
Rs 20 to the Inspecting
Medical Officer and
(2) a nurse who is
paid Rs 12/-. The
Inspecting Medical
Officer no longer draws
his allowance. Vide
Govt. Res. cited Supra
If the inspection
at the Rly. Station
is to continue - and
this is of doubtful
advantage — the services
of the Medical Officer
and of the nurse
will be required
and in that case

Of the cost of the Nurse like that of the Hospital Assistant will have to be debited to the Medical Dept

Erangre Plague Hospital

This Consists of ——

Permanent

1. Hospital Asst. 1st class	80.0.0
1. Clerk	15.0.0
1. Compounder	9.0.0
3. Male Warders	36.0.0
3. Female do	36.0.0
1. Male Coolie	10.0.0
1. Female Coolie	10.0.0
1 Brahmin Cook	15.0.0
1 Vakkaliga Cook	10.0.0
1. Lingayet Cook	10.0.0
1. Sweeper	10.0.0
1. Dhobi	8.0.0
	249.0.0

Temporary

1. 2d class Hospital Assistant	40+15—0—0
3. Male warders	36.0.0
3. Female —do—	36.0.0
1. Male Coolie	10.0.0
Allowance to Dobi	7.0.0
	144.0.0

I am not prepared to recommend any reduction in the permanent Staff — The temporary establishment may be done away with.

Disinfection Staff.

1. Inspector	30.0.0
4. Head Sanjmen	40.0.0
36. Coolies	252.0.0
	322-0-0

The Services of the Inspector — 3 Sanjmen and of 26 Coolies may be dispensed

with. One Sanghuan on Rs 10/- and 10 Coolies on Rs 7/- each may be retained for some time more as the work of disinfection is in arrears.

Steam disinfection Staff.

1. Driver	20.0.0
1. Fireman	10.0.0
2. Watchers	12.0.0
	42.0.0

This Staff is at present employed at the Rly. Station. I would propose to locate this at the Plague Hospital for disinfecting the clothes &c of Contacts and patients before they are discharged from the Camp. The Staff may be reduced thus —

1. Driver	15.0.0
1. Fireman	6.0.0

The services of the two watchers may be dispensed with

Police

1) Europeon Plague Camp.
1. Lance Daffédar 14.0.0

12. Constables 84.0.0

Of these the Services of four Constables may be dispensed with, the rest being retained.

(ii) Railway Station

1. Sergeant . . . 12.0.0
4 Constables . . 32.0.0

(iii) Veerannais Camp

1 Sergeant . . . 14.0.0
6 Constables . . 54.0.0

(iv) Chetnally Camp

1. Sergeant . . . 12.0.0
4 Constables . . 32.0.0

The above Police Staffs Stationed at Veerannais Lines and Chetnally Camp may be done away with

The Police men now employed at the Railway Stations will not be required if the Railway Inspection is done away with

The total cost of proposed reductions

end of the establishment
recommended to 147
be retained amounts
to Rs 99/- and 5-35/-
respectively.

Off by Commissioner
Mysore dist.

20.3.02